

*Historical Sketches of Andover
(comprising the Present Towns of ...*

Sarah Loring Bailey



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HISTORICAL SKETCHES

OF

ANDOVER

(COMPRISING THE PRESENT TOWNS OF NORTH ANDOVER
AND ANDOVER),

MASSACHUSETTS.

BY

SARAH LORING BAILEY

None are so apt to build and plant for future centuries, as those noble-spirited men who have received their heritages from foregone ages. — WASHINGTON IRVING.

Neque,
Si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris,
Mercedem tuleris. — HORACE.

BOSTON:
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY.
The Riverside Press, Cambridge.
1880.

Respecting these, information is scanty. Following are some notes and memoranda, — “memorials” of their life and times; such records of their individual history and the family lines of which they were progenitors, as have come to notice in tracing the general history, and also such incidental items as serve to illustrate the manners and customs of this early period of the town. The arrangement of the facts is, for the sake of graphic description and more vivid illustration, somewhat informal, and such as grows out of the connection of thought in the narrative, rather than the more methodical and logical arrangement which would be required were there fuller material to be disposed of under the several heads. The names are taken up in the order of their respective prominence in the town history.

SIMON BRADSTREET. It is doubtful if Mr. Bradstreet removed his residence to Cochichawick at the very first planting, as his name occurs in connection with Ipswich, in 1645. But he is said to have built a mill on the Cochichawick, 1644. He was the most influential citizen. The “worshipful Mr. Simon Bradstreet,” he is most often styled. He held office in the colony as one of the Executive “Assistants,” during most of the time of his residence in Andover, and afterward was Governor many years. A sketch of his life, and also a brief biography of his wife, Mrs. Anne Dudley Bradstreet, who is eminent as the first woman poet of America, are given in the history of the Bradstreet house, in another part of this chapter. The earliest relic found in Andover, of Mr. Bradstreet’s life and work, is a deed, drawn and witnessed by him in 1663. This conveyed the land formerly sold by him to Richard Sutton. George Abbot bought the land, and the deed has been handed down to his descendants of the seventh generation. It is a document imposing and unique in style of execution. A fac-simile, is given herewith, of which the following is a translation, which the ancient writing makes necessary:—

“Know all men by these presents that I Richard Sutton of Andover in the county of Essex weaver and Rachel my wife for divers good causes & considerations mee thereunto moving & for received payment in Howse & Land wch I have resaved & had

of George Abbot sen^r of Andover afores^d husbandman every ryte & tytell whereof I do acknowledge myselfe satisfied & payd. Have Bargained & sold & by this presents doe give, grant bargain, sell, infeoff, assigne, & make over unto the said George Abbot sen^r All those my two pc^lls of ox-land or ploughing ground on the westerly side of y^e Shawshin river, the one lying & being By Little-hope brooke conteyning by estimation thirty acres, Be the same more or lesse & the other lying & being on the west syde of a lyttle peice of meadow belonging to the s^d George Abbot containing by estimation eighteen acres be the same more or less, both wch peeces I lately purchased of Mr. Simon Bradstreet & are within the bounds of the towne of Andover To have & to hold the afores^d two peices of Land with the wood & timber thereon growing or to be growing to the said George Abbot his heirs & assigns forever. And wee the said Richard Sutton & Rachel his wife doe hereby covenant & promise to & with the s^d George Abbot that hee the said George, his heirs, executors administrators & assignes shall or may from tyme to tyme & att all tymes forever lawfully quietly & peaceably have, hold, possesse occupye & enjoy the aforesaid two peeces of Land & every ryt & privilege thereof hereby granted or intended to be granted without any lett, troubles, hinderances, interruption or molestation by the aforesaid Richard or Rachel or either of them our heirs, executors, administrators or assignes, or by or from any person or psons whatsoever claiming in by through or under us or either of us our heirs or assignes, hee the sayd George paying or causing to be payd all rates, Levies, or assessments from tyme to tyme that shall be due or lawefully imposed for the above Land either by the Lawe of the Country or custome of the towne of Andover or otherwise, shall save harmless the said Richard & Rachel their heires & assignes forever from any damages for default thereof. In witness whereof we the said Richard & Rachel have hereunto sett o^r hand and seales this eighteenth day of the first month commonly called March, in the yeare of our Lord one thousand six hundred sixty & three & in the fifteenth year of the raigne of y^e Soveragne Lord, King Charles the Second.

“ Signed, Sealed & Delivered


in the presence of

SIMON BRADSTREET

THOMAS CHANDLER

JOHN BRADSTREET

RICHARD SUTTON.

RACHEL ^{her mk} () SUTTON.” ¹

¹ For women (except those of remarkable advantages of wealth and culture) to write was unusual in the earliest years of the town history. See Chapter VIII.

"This writing was acknowledged by Richard Sutton to be his act and deede & Rachel his wife did give her free consent thereto, this 6th of february 1664 before mee

SIMON BRADSTREET.

"ESSEX. ss. This Instrument is Recorded with the Records of s^d County Lib 31, fol. 209. STEPH. SEWALL *Record.*"

Mr. Simon Bradstreet, after the death of his wife (1672), removing to Salem, his house was occupied and his place filled in the town by his son,¹ Col. Dudley Bradstreet. The latter lived in Andover till his death, 1706. His wife was Ann Wood, widow of Theodore Price. His only son, the Rev. Dudley Bradstreet, first master of the Andover Grammar School, removed to Groton 1708, and was for some years pastor of the church there, but subsequently went over to England and took orders in the Established Church. The other sons of Mr. Simon Bradstreet having settled elsewhere, with the departure of Mr. Dudley Bradstreet the name became extinct in Andover. Of the other sons a word may be added:—

Samuel Bradstreet was a physioian, graduated at Harvard College, 1653. He was representative for Andover to the General Court, 1670, although probably then a resident of Boston. He died in the West Indies.

Simon Bradstreet, graduate of Harvard College, 1660, was minister of New London, Connecticut.

John Bradstreet was the only son born in Andover. He was born July 22, 1652. He settled in Topsfield, on the grant of land made to his father.

Of the daughters: Dorothy was married to the Rev. Seaborn Cotton. Sarah was married to Richard Hubbard (H. U. 1653); also to Maj. Samuel Ward. Hannah or Anne, to Mr. Andrew Wiggin, of Exeter, N. H. Mercy, to Maj. Nathaniel Wade, of Medford.

Dr. Samuel Bradstreet's daughter Mercy was married to Dr. James Oliver, from whom are descended Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes and Mr. Wendell Phillips.

¹ A sketch of his life and character and his influence in the town will be given in the history of the Bradstreet house.

Knowe all men by these presents that I Richard my wife for diverse good causes and
conveniences have sold and conveyed and had of
every one of us well willed of us as knowe
by these presents for quiet conscience, bargain
Abbott of the one part my two parts of the
I have in my power, the one lying & being
at or be the same more or less & the other
belonging to the said George Abbott now
both with parcels lately purchased of me
of Audouere. To have & to hold the afore-
going or to be growing to the said
the said Richard Sutton & his heirs
Abbott, that hee the said George, his heirs
to have & all things for ever, lawfully
afore said two parts of land, & every part
without any trouble, hindrance, interruption
or other of us our heirs or assigns at
claiming, us, by, from through, or paying
paying or causing to be paid, all rents, duties or
imposed for the afore said land, either by the
or otherwise shall have & hold the said
for default thereof five parties whereof
and scales the eighth day of the
of our thousand six hundred fifty & the
Lord King Charles the first.

Signed sealed & delivred
in the presence of

Simon Bradstreet

Thomas Chandler

John Bradstreet

Exec for this Instru
Recorded with the
County Feb 31 fol

The Court of Andover in the County of Essex doth certify and
 declare, that the said Richard Sutton, of the County of Essex, merchant, and
 George Abbott, of the County of Andover, aforesaid, husband and man of
 law, have by their respective assignments, made unto the said George
 Abbott, of the County of Andover, aforesaid, husband and man of
 law, or ploughing ground on the west side of the said Little
 hope brook, containing by estimation thirty
 acres being on the west side of a little piece of meadow
 by estimation eight or nine acres, be the same more or less
 in common Bradstreet care within the bounds of the County
 of Essex, with the wood and timber thereon, and
 George Abbott his heirs and assigns forever, and that
 doth hereby Covenant and promise, to the said George
 Abbott, his heirs and assigns, that he, the said George
 Abbott, or his heirs and assigns, shall or may from time
 to time peaceably, lawfully, hold, possess, occupy, enjoy, the
 whole thereof, hereby granted, or intended to be granted,
 enjoyed, or molested, by the said Richard or partner
 or assigns, or by or from any person or persons, whatsoever
 within the County of Essex, or assigns, for the said George
 Abbott, from time to time, that shall be due or lawfully
 demanded of the County or Customs of the County of Andover,
 and that the said Richard or partner, his heirs and assigns, shall
 and lawfully hold, possess, occupy, enjoy, the whole thereof,
 in the said County of Essex, in the County of Andover,
 in the fifteenth year of the reign of Charles the first

Richard Sutton
 his wife
 Richard Sutton

This writing was acknowledged by Richard Sutton
 to be his act and deed, and that his wife did give
 her free consent thereto, this 11th of February, 1664
 in presence of the said Simon Bradstreet,

209.
 Steps in several Rows

Rev. Simon Bradstreet's daughter Lucy was married to Hon. Jonathan Remington, of Cambridge. From them were descended Dr. William E. Channing and Mr. Richard H. Dana.

MR. JOHN OSGOOD, whose name stands second on the list of householders, and also next after that of the minister on the list of the ten members who formed the nucleus of the first church (a list of ten freeholders was necessary before a church could be organized), was probably the most influential citizen, after the Bradstreets and the ministers. He came from a town near Andover in England, and it is said that it was he who named the new plantation, but of this there does not appear any certain evidence.

Mr. Osgood was the town's first representative to the General Court, 1651. It is interesting to compare the affairs of town and commonwealth now with what they were then when the member from Andover wended his way on foot¹ or on horseback through the woods to the halls of legislation, all undreaming of the coming eras of railway, telegraph, telephone, etc., and without a suspicion that the debates, discussions, and declarations which he and the men of his time were indulging in at town meeting and General Court were the seeds destined to ripen into American independence. The great problem of the General Assembly just at that time was how to keep a safe neutrality in regard to the civil wars of the mother country, or rather how to seem submissive subjects to the powers that were and yet practically to manage the colonial affairs in their own way. The Massachusetts Colony was Puritan in sentiment, but had no mind to embroil itself in the quarrels across the water. The fact that the colonists thought possible to maintain neutrality is evidence that they had to some extent, even then, severed themselves from the parent government. Indeed, whether England was ruled by king or protector, Massachusetts contrived for the most part, for more than fifty years, to govern herself, and, while professing allegiance, to ignore or evade the laws

¹ Mr. Simon Bradstreet *walked* from Salem to Dover in 1641, on official business, as one of the Commissioners of the Colonies.

bounds of Boxford that leadeth from Ipswich to Andover." Moses Tyler died 1727, "Oct. y^o 2^d in the 86th year of his age," and was buried at North Andover. The descendants of this family, in some of its branches, scattered throughout New England, are eminent, but in Andover history the name is only locally known.

Another resident of Boxford, who attended meeting at North Andover, was ROBERT EIMES, or AMES. After a time he, or another of the same name, lived in North Andover, near Mr. James Frye's. Mr. John Ames, in 1715, was one of the town's attorneys, or agents, to prosecute a lawsuit against Robert Barnard, in regard to a claim for land. During the Revolutionary War, the name became one of the most conspicuous, Capt. Benjamin Ames commanding one of the companies at Bunker Hill. He lived in the west part of Andover, "The South Parish" at that time. His son, Benjamin Ames, Jr., built the tavern (the present Elm House) at Andover, and was landlord. In conformity with the wishes and provision of his grandfather, Mr. Timothy Chandler, his son, Benjamin Ames (the third), was "brought up to learning and the college." He graduated at Harvard College, 1803, studied law at Groton, the residence of his uncle, Nathan Ames, settled in Bath, Maine, and became distinguished as a lawyer and politician, President of the Senate, Justice of the Court of Common Pleas. He died 1835. His brother, Nathan Ames, was deputy sheriff of Lincoln County, Maine. Another brother, Ezra C. Ames, was clerk in the tavern, schoolmaster, trader of Haverhill, deacon of the Congregational Church, a man much respected. He was the father of Judge Isaac Ames.

Of all the works of the settlers in the first fifty years no relics remain besides their written papers and deeds, the few gravestones in the burying ground, and one or two dwelling-houses. Of the latter there is only one, in regard to which satisfactory evidence is found of its having been the residence of one of the original settlers. This one is the Bradstreet house. The tradition has always been that this was

the residence of Mr. Simon Bradstreet. That it was the home of his son, Col. Dudley Bradstreet, is authenticated. The latter died 1702. He was married 1673. His mother died the year before. His father, Mr. Simon Bradstreet, removed to Salem about the time of the marriage, doubtless relinquishing the house to his son. It is stated in the Journal of Mrs. Anne Bradstreet, that their house was burned to the ground July, 1666. Undoubtedly they built another immediately. The tradition has been that the frame of the house was brought from England ; but, however this may be, it is not likely that Mr. Simon Bradstreet was houseless for seven years, or, that if he had within so recent a period built a house, his son would immediately build a new one.

Some years ago the writer, whose birth-place the house was, took some pains to trace its history through the centuries. The sketch then printed¹ is here by request inserted (somewhat abbreviated), although it repeats and anticipates to some extent other parts of this history :—

THE BRADSTREET HOUSE—HOME OF THE FIRST WOMAN-POET IN AMERICA.

In the original North Parish of Andover, on the Haverhill and Boston road, stands an ancient house, around which cluster the associations of two centuries, and which is especially interesting and memorable as having been the home of the first woman-poet of America, Anne Dudley Bradstreet. It was built probably about the year 1667 by the Hon. (afterwards Deputy-governor and Governor) Simon Bradstreet, and was his family residence and that of his son Col. Dudley Bradstreet, until the death of the latter in 1702. Old as it is, it had been preceded by another built many years earlier and destroyed by fire July, 1666. The present house seems likely, with care, to last another half-century at least. Its frame is massive, of heavy timbers ; its walls lined with brick, and its enormous chimney, heavily buttressed, running up through the centre, shows in the garret like a fortification. On the lawn in front are two venerable elm trees, supposed to be as old as the house itself. They are of remarkable size, vigor, and beauty, though latterly² marred by the ravages of the canker-worm.

Simon Bradstreet was one of the first settlers of Andover, as he had been one of the first settlers of Charlestown, Boston, Cam-

¹ *Boston Daily Advertiser.*

² The branches of one are now nearly all dead.

bridge, and Ipswich, When there were only eight towns in Essex County, before Andover was incorporated, and soon after the land had been bought of the Sagamore Cutshamache for £6 and a coat, this enterprising and far-seeing Puritan man of affairs brought hither his family, and in 1644 built the first mill on the Cochechevicke, near its junction with the Merrimack, in the district now crowded with the manufacturing industries of the city of Lawrence and the villages of Sutton's and Stevens's mills, North Andover.

5. 1612
m. 1628
d. 1672

Anne Dudley, reared amid the refinements and elegancies of an English castle (her father, Governor Thomas Dudley, had been steward to the Earl of Lincoln), at the age of eighteen, having been then two years married, came with her husband, Simon Bradstreet, to seek a home in the "wilderness of North America." They were of the party consisting of Governor Winthrop, Mr. Johnson and his wife, the lady Arbella, sister of the Earl of Lincoln, and other eminent colonists, who in June, 1630, landed at Salem. Messrs. Dudley and Bradstreet, after several removals, first from Salem to Charlestown, thence to Boston, settled at Cambridge, where Bradstreet built a house near the present site of the University bookstore. In 1635 Bradstreet had again moved to Ipswich. The hardships and privations of pioneer life told severely upon the delicate constitution of Anne Bradstreet, and though she did not, like the gentle lady Arbella, droop and die, she soon became a confirmed invalid, as she says: "I fell into a lingering sickness like a consumption, together with a lameness, which correction I saw the Lord sent to humble and try me and doe me good." At the time of her husband's removal to Andover, she was about thirty years of age, the mother of five children, to whom three more were afterward added. Of the little brood, she thus quaintly writes: —

"I had eight birds hatcht in one nest,
Four cocks there were, and hens the rest.
I nurst them up with pain and care,
Nor cost nor labor did I spare,
Till at the last they felt their wing,
Mounted the trees and learned to sing."

She chronicles her devotion to her husband as follows: —

"If ever two were one, then surely we;
If ever man were loved by wife, then thee;
If ever wife was happy in a man,
Compare with me ye women, if you can."

The neighbors of Mistress Bradstreet looked with a jealous eye

upon her talent for verse-making and her ability to put her feelings into fine phrases : —

“ I am obnoxious to each carping tongue,
Who say my hand a needle better fits.”

But the *literati* of her time regarded her as a prodigy. President Rogers, of Harvard College, said that “twice drinking of the nectar of her lines” left him “weltering in delight.” Edward Phillips, the nephew of Milton, speaks of her as “the tenth muse sprung up in America ;” and John Norton says : —

“ Could Maro’s muse but hear her lively strain,
He would condemn his works to fire again.”

Her poems were first published without her knowledge through the agency of her brother-in-law, the Rev. John Woodbridge, first minister of the church at Andover. She seems to have written as a diversion from bodily suffering and a solace for the lack of society ; also with a desire to leave something which would be of interest and value to her children after her death : —

“ That being gone, you here may find
What was your loveing mother’s mind,
Make use of what I leave in Love
And God shall blesse you from above.”

The burning of her house in Andover was a great blow to Mrs. Bradstreet. For, after her many movings and breakings up, she had hoped to spend here the remnant of her days in peace and quiet. With the house perished treasures that money could not replace — a library of eight hundred volumes, rare and costly books ; family portraits and heirlooms ; furniture of rich pattern brought from England ; and, what was beyond price to the gentle poet, store of tender and sacred associations. She thus describes her feelings at the time of the fire : —

“ I, starting up, the light did spye,
And to my God my heart did cry,
To strengthen me in my distresse,
And not to leave me succourlesse,
Then coming out beheld a space,
The flames consume my dwelling place.”

She never quite liked the “newe house,” although it was undoubtedly finer than the old one, and furnished with an elegance befitting the wealth and rank of its owner.

Simon Bradstreet, honored citizen, exemplary Christian, kind husband, provided for his family an abundant home ; took pride in his wife’s poetical talent, and satisfaction in her lines concern-

ing the various occasions of his life, — such, for instance, as his mission to England to propitiate Charles II. toward the colonies; cherished her tenderly; and when, after forty years of faithful devotion, she died, mourned her sincerely. Four years after her death, he, hale and hopeful at the age of seventy-three, married again; lived twenty-one years thereafter; served as deputy governor six months, and as governor thirteen years — with two years' interruption by the loss of the charter — and died in 1697 at the age of ninety-four.

His tomb still stands in Salem, to which city he removed soon after the death of his wife. On the tomb, but now obliterated, was the following tribute, copied and preserved in the records of the last century:—

“SIMON BRADSTREET, armiger ex ordine Senatoris in Colonia Massachusettsensi ab anno 1630 usque ad annum 1673. Deinde ad annum 1679 Vice-Gubernator; deinde ad annum 1686 ejusdem coloniae communi & constanti Populi Suffragio GUBERNATOR. Vir judicio Lynceato praeditus quem nec Minae nec Honos allexit, Regis auctoritatem & Populi libertatem aequa Lance libavit. Religione Cordatus vita innocuus, mundum et vicit et deseruit Die XXVII Marcij. Anno Dom: M. D. C. X. CVII, Annoque Regis Gulielmi tertii IX. et aetatis suae XCIV.”

No trace of Anne Bradstreet's grave is to be found. She was probably laid in the parish burying-ground, whose moss-grown stones on the hillside can be seen from the windows of the Bradstreet house. All the monuments of her time have crumbled to dust, save only one broken tablet, which serves to prove that this was the burial-place of the first settlers. But though the gentlewoman lacks the memorial of “storied urn or animated bust,” her “poems,” as Cotton Mather remarks in the *Magnalia*, “divers times printed, have afforded a monument for her memory beyond the stateliest marbles.” Among her descendants, besides those bearing the family name, may be mentioned William Ellery Channing, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Wendell Phillips, Richard H. Dana.

Dudley Bradstreet took his father's house and filled his father's place as a citizen of Andover, being selectman, colonel of militia and magistrate. Well it was for his town and for the colonies that the magistrate's office fell to a man inheriting the united qualities of Simon Bradstreet and Anne Dudley; for largely to the compassion and courage of Dudley Bradstreet was due the first check upon the fury of the witchcraft frenzy. He drew up and headed a testimonial and plea for some wretched women of

Andover who had made confession of witchcraft "by reason," as they afterward declared, "of sudden surprisal, when exceedingly astonished and amazed and consternated and affrighted even out of reason." He asserted — and with personal risk — his belief in their innocence.

Then the cloud darkened over the Bradstreet house. The magistrate was accused of having himself practised witchcraft, and thereby killed nine persons, and the man who for twenty years had gone in and out before the people, trusted and loved of all, was now forced by their clamors to flee from his home and hide himself from their fury. If the voices of the centuries could become audible in the old house, what agonized prayers and anguished partings would come borne on the night-wind of that dreadful past of the witchcraft delusion !

Even more startling and terrifying would be the lifting of the veil on the scenes of the memorable March day of 1698, when the snow-bound house was suddenly invaded by forty savages and its inmates dragged out into the wintry air, to see their neighbors' homes in flames and the snow stained with the blood of their townspeople. Here again the gentle humanities of Anne Bradstreet living in her son brought salvation ; for an act of kindness, conferred by the magistrate some years before upon an Indian of the party, he and his family were spared a cruel death. They were carried about fifty rods from the house and released unharmed. During the half-century which includes the French and Indian war, the Revolution, and the adoption of the Federal Constitution, the Bradstreet house was occupied by the Rev. William Symmes, D. D.

There was reared the first lawyer of Andover, William Symmes, Esq., son of the minister, who left his native town because of the censure of his townsmen for his conscientious change of convictions and action in advocating the adoption of the Federal Constitution.

The Bradstreet house, after the death of Dr. Symmes, was purchased for a summer residence by Hon. John Norris, one of the associate founders of the Theological Seminary. A manuscript diary kept by Mrs. Norris, now in possession of one of her descendants living in Salem, gives some pleasant glimpses of the household ways of the manse those three-score summers ago : "A deal of papering and painting, and making of currant-jelly, and bottling of 'cyder,' and going to Haverhill, eight miles away, for a barrel of flour, and picking raspberries 'on the South Parish

Road,' and tea-drinkings, with such guests as Dr. Worcester, Dr. Pearson, Dr. Griffin, Dr. Woods; also 'Mr. Spring, a student' of the Seminary, spends the night often and writes his sermons 'sitting by the keeping-room fire, the weather being cool.' "

A few years later there were sermons of another school of theology than that of Gardiner Spring written in the keeping-room, when it was occupied by the young Unitarian minister, the Rev. Bailey Loring (father of Dr. George B. Loring), who lived for a time with the family then owning the Bradstreet house, that of Mrs. Elizabeth Parks, the widow of General Parks and mother of Gorham Parks, Esq., counsellor-at-law, Waldoborough, Me.

The next scene that rises to view in the tableaux of the centuries is the boarding-school, the principal figure the school-master. "A man severe he was and stern to view — Master Simeon Putnam, the pedagogue of fifty years ago." The neighbors say that the grass was worn smooth by the roadside, where he kept the idlers and dunces sitting to con their tasks, a spectacle to passers-by. The windows of the school-room bear marks of the youthful propensity for rhyming as follows: —

" Stranger, these tainted walls depart,
Within are fetters to a freeman's heart ! "

Two of "the boys" have left their autographs cut on the glass: Amos A. Lawrence, Chandler Robbins. One of the sons of Master Putnam was Professor Putnam, of Dartmouth College, at the time of his death professor-elect of Andover Theological Seminary.

Thus the Bradstreet house has gathered to itself store of history and tradition; and its rooms are shadowy with the forms of by-gone centuries. A veritable ghost is said once to have haunted it and made a frightful clattering in the chamber of a young negro-servant; but we do not need its help to fill up our collection of portraits, or to start the question of spiritual manifestations; for, as Mr. Longfellow, with the truth of poetry, assures us, —

" All houses wherein men have lived and died
Are haunted houses. Through the open doors
The harmless phantoms on their errands glide
With feet that make no sound upon the floors;
We have no title-deeds to house or lands.
Owners and occupants of earlier dates
From graves forgotten stretch their dusty hands,
And hold in mortmain still their old estates."

To this summary of the lives and posterity of the early



THE BRADSTREET HOUSE.

[Home of Mr. Simon and Mrs. Anne Bradstreet, Col. Dudley Bradstreet, Rev. Thomas and Rev. John Barnard, and Rev. William Symmes, D. D.]



HOME OF COLONEL JAMES FRYE.

[Elm Tree planted 1725 by Chaplain Frye, recently cut down, being dead.]

occurred, describes the sufferings of the towns from the tyranny of Andros, and alludes to Andover. After stating that Andros imposed heavy duties and excise, and prohibited town-meetings, it says :—

“When the inhabitants of Ipswich were required to choose a Commission to tax that town, some principal persons there, that could not comply with what was demanded of them did modestly give their reasons, for which they were committed to goal as guilty of high misdemeanors and denied an *habeas corpus* and were obliged to answer at the Court of Oyer and Terminer at Boston. These were severely handled Mr. Appleton was fined fifty pounds and to give a thousand pounds bond for good behavior and moreover declared incapable to bear office &c Likewise the townsmen of Rowley, Salisbury, Andover, etc. had the same measures. John and Christopher Osgood complain of being sent to prison nine or ten days without a *mittimus* or anything laid to their charge, and that afterward they were obliged to pay excessive charges. Thus was major Appleton dealt with ; thus Captain Bradstreet.”

That was a day of rejoicing at Andover, which brought news of the revolution in England, consigned Andros to the prison, where he had incarcerated their townsmen, and restored to the gubernatorial chair the venerable Simon Bradstreet, and made his son, Col. Dudley Bradstreet, a member of the new Council.

Following is a list of the civil officers from Andover. It will be noticed that the towns sometimes elected deputies non-residents, as Mr. Samuel Bradstreet, living in Boston (as is supposed) at the time of his election, and Mr. Thomas Savage, also of Boston :—

REPRESENTATIVES TO THE GENERAL COURT.

1646-1746.

First Century from the Incorporation of the Town.

1651	Mr. John Osgood (died Oct. 1651).	1680-83	Capt. Dudley Bradstreet.
		1686	Capt. Dudley Bradstreet.
1669	Lieut. John Osgood.	1689	Capt. John Osgood.
1670	Mr. Samuel Bradstreet.	1690	Capt. John Osgood, Feb.
1672	Capt. Thomas Savage.		Capt. Thomas Chandler, May.
1677	Lieut. Dudley Bradstreet.		Capt. Christopher Osgood
1678-80	Ensign Thomas Chandler.		Oct., Dec.

1691	Capt. Dudley Bradstreet.	1716	Mr. John Osgood.
1692	{ Capt. Dudley Bradstreet.	1717-21	Mr. Nehemiah Abbot.
	{ Mr. John Frye.	1721	Benjamin Stevens, Esq.
1693	Mr. Christopher Osgood.	1722	Mr. James Bridges.
1694	Capt. Thomas Chandler.	1723	Mr. James Frye.
1695	Major Dudley Bradstreet.	1724	Mr. James Bridges.
1696	Capt. Christopher Osgood.	1725	Mr. Benjamin Barker.
1697.	Lieut. John Osgood.	1726	Mr. Nehemiah Abbot.
1698	Col. Dudley Bradstreet.	1727	Mr. Timothy Osgood.
1699	Col. Dudley Bradstreet.	1728-30	Benjamin Stevens, Esq.
1700	Mr. John Abbot.	1730-35	Mr. Joseph Parker.
1701	Mr. John Aslebe.	1737-39	Capt. Timothy Johnson.
1702	{ Mr. John Osgood.	1739	Mr. Joseph Parker.
	{ Capt. James Frye.	1740-41	Mr. Timothy Johnson.
1703	Mr. John Aslebe.	1741	{ Capt. Timothy Johnson.
1704	Mr. John Chandler.		{ John Osgood, Esq.
1705-09	Capt. Christopher Osgood.	1742	John Osgood, Esq.
1709-11	Mr. John Aslebe.	1743-5	Capt. Nathaniel Frye.
1711	Capt. John Chandler.	1745	{ Capt. Timothy Johnson.
1712-16	Mr. Benjamin Stevens		{ Capt. Nathaniel Frye.

Mr. Simon Bradstreet was one of the Assistants or Council during most of the time of his residence in Andover. He was one of the United Commissioners in 1644, and Agent to the Court of Charles II., 1662.

Mr. Dudley Bradstreet was appointed Councillor in 1686, but declined to serve.

DUDLEY BRADSTREET,	} <i>Justices of the Peace.</i>
BENJAMIN STEVENS,	
JOHN OSGOOD,	

A List¹ of the Principal Town Officers in the First Fifty Years from the Incorporation.

1665. Thomas Johnson, *constable*; Richard Sutton, *fence-viewer*.

1669. Sergt. Henry Ingalls, *constable*; John Lovejoy, William Chandler, *fence-viewers* for the southerly parte of the towne; Samuel Martin and Nathan Stevens for the northerly parte of the towne; Nathan Parker & John Abbot for the new-field; Daniel Poor & John ffarnum for the ffields over Shawshin. Thomas Chandler is chosen to *cary the votes* to Salem. Daniel Poor, *grand juryman*.

¹ The records are scattered and immethodical, and the alphabetical index lost, so that it is possible some names have been overlooked. The quaint method of recording has been in a measure copied. The mode of dating 1670-71 (and sometimes either date indiscriminately from January to March), adds to the uncertainty of the dates.

1670. Mr. Bradstreet, John ffry, senior, Richard Barker, Lieutenant Osgood, *selectmen*; William Chandler, *constable*; Stephen Osgood, *grand juryman*.

1671. Mr. Bradstreet, Lieutenant Osgood, Richard Barker, John Stevens, John ffry, *selectmen*; Sergeant Ingalls is impowered by the towne to raise to be brought to Mr. Dane all his rates and wood and to sue or distrain upon any that shall neglect or lie behind. Richard Barker, John ffry, junior, Henry Ingolls, and Thomas ffarnum, *surveyors*.

1672. Mr. Bradstreet, Lieut. Osgood, Richard Barker, John Stevens, Ensign Chandler, *selectmen*; Stephen Johnson, *constable*; Henry Abbot, senr., *grand juryman*; ¹ John Stevens to view all such things as cutting down trees; Ensign Chandler, John Stevens, Richard Barker, *survaires* for mending the high roads; William Chandler, *grand juryman*.¹

1673. Mr. Dudley Bradstreet, Lieut. Osgood, Nathan Barker, Ensign Chandler, *selectmen*; Samuel Martin, *constable*; Stephen Johnson, *grand juryman*; Dudley Bradstreet, *clerk of y^e writts and of the towne* and likewise to record all Grants laid out in the Towne booke. Feb. 2. John Stevens, Stephen Johnson, George Abbot, senr., Daniel Poor, *surveiors*.

1674. Richard Barker, sen., Mr. Edmond Faulkner, Daniell Poore, Sergt. Thomas ffarnum, John frie, junr., *selectmen*; John Lovejoy, Nathan Parker, *constables*; John Barker, *grand juryman*; William Ballard & William Chandler, *surveyors* for y^e south end of y^e towne, Sergeant ffarnum & Dudley Bradstreet for y^e north end of y^e towne.

1675. Richard Barker, Daniel Poor, Edmond ffaulkner, *selectmen*; Nathaniel Dane, Steven Osgood, *constables*; John ffry, junr., *grand juryman*; Edmond ffaulkner, *town clerk*.

1676. George Abbot, senr., *branding man*; Left. John Osgood, Ensign Thomas Chandler, John ffrie, jr., Stephen Johnson, Dudley Bradstreet, *selectmen*; Christopher Osgood, *constable* (south part of the towne); Timothy Johnson, *constable* (north part of the towne); Sergt. John Stevens and Thomas Johnson, *surveiors*; Dudley Bradstreet, *town clerke*, to enter all graunts in y^e great towne booke, for which he is to have two pence a graunt in money or else he is not obliged. . . .

1677. Left. John Osgood, Ensign Thomas Chandler, Daniel Poor, John ffrie, Stephen Johnson, Dudley Bradstreet, *selectmen*; Corp^l. Samuel Martin, *constable* (north end); Thomas Osgood (south end); John Marston, senr., *grand juryman*.

¹ Two town meetings, January 6, February 3.

1678. John ffrie, junior, Richard Barker, senr., William Chandler, John Barker, Christopher Osgood, *selectmen*; John Bridges, *constable* (north end); Samuel Hoult, *constable* (south end); Samuel Martin, *grand juryman*.

1679. Richard Barker, senr., Deacon ffrie, John Barker, William Chandler, Christopher Osgood, *selectmen*; Joseph Robinson, *constable* (north end); Joseph Wilson, *constable* (south end); Ralph Farnum, *grand juryman*.

1680. Capt. Dudley Bradstreet, Left. John Osgood, Ensign Thomas Chandler, Sergt. John Stevens, Sergt. John Barker, *selectmen*; George Abbot, *constable* (north end); Joseph Ballard, *constable* (south end); Richard Barker, senr., *grand juryman*.

1681. Capt. Bradstreet, Left. Osgood, Ensign Thomas Chandler, Richard Barker, senr., Deacon ffrie, *selectmen*; Samuel ffrie, *constable* (south end); Joseph Stevens, *constable* (north end); Daniel Poor, senr., *grand juryman*.

1682. Capt. Bradstreet, Left. Osgood, Ensigne Chandler, Richard Barker, senr., Sergt. John Stevens, *selectmen*; John Abbot, *constable* (north end); Joseph Ballard, *constable* (south end); John Abbot, senr., *grand jury*.

1683. Christopher Osgood, Steven Osgood, Sergt. Barker, John Marston, senr., Daniel Poor, senr., *selectmen*; William Barker, *constable* (north end); Left. Chandler, *constable* (south end); John Farnum, *grand juryman*.

1684. Capt. Bradstreet, Sergt. Barker, Christopher Osgood, Daniel Poor, senr., John Marston, *selectmen*; John Osgood, *constable* (for north end); George Abbot, *constable* (for south end). April 25th: Abraham Foster, *constable* (for south end); Capt. John Abbot, *grand juryman*.

1685. Capt. Dudley Bradstreet, Capt. John Osgood, Left. Chandler, Ensign John Stevens, Corporal Samuel Marston, *selectmen*; Corporal Nathan Stevens, *constable* (north end); James Frie, *constable* (south end); Corp^l Samuel Holt, *grand juryman*; Left. Chandler, *lot-layer*.

1686. Capt. John Osgood, Richard Barker, senr., Daniel Poor, senr., Stephen Osgood, Christopher Osgood, *selectmen*; Francis Faulkner, *constable* (north end); John Chandler, *constable* (south end).

1687. Capt. John Osgood, Daniel Poor, senr., Christopher Osgood, John Aslebe, Joseph Ballard, *selectmen*; Stephen Parker, *constable* (north end); Samuel Blanchard, *constable* (south end).

1688. Capt. Bradstreet, Capt. Osgood, Left. John Stevens,

Christopher Osgood, Capt. John Aslebe, Corp^l Joseph Ballard, *selectmen*; Capt. Thomas Chandler, *commissioner*; Stephen Parker, *constable* (north end); Samuel Blanchard (south end).

1689. There was "no choice" or election till ¹ July; "whereas ye time was lapsed" the election then made was only till January following: Captain Bradstreet, Capt. John Osgood, Capts. John Aslebe, John Osgood, junr., Richard Barker, senr., *selectmen*; Daniel Poor, *constable* (north end); Francis Dane, *constable* (south end).

1690. Capt. Bradstreet, Capt. Chandler, Sergt. Joseph Ballard, John Abbot, senr., Henry Holt, *selectmen*; Walter Wright, Ephraim Foster, *constables*.

1691. [January 5, 1690, for the year 1691, which was not reckoned to begin till March.] Capt. Thomas Chandler, Left. Jno. Barker, Sergt. Jno. Chandler, John Abbot, senr., *selectmen*; George Abbot, William Johnson, *constables*; William Lovejoy, *grand jurymen*; Sergt. Henry Ingalls, *jury of trials*.

1692. Capt. Dudley Bradstreet, Sergt. John Chandler, Sergt. John Aslebe, John Abbot, jr., Corp^l Sam^l Ffrie, *selectmen*; Timothy Osgood, Joseph Ballard, *constables*; Quartermaster James Frie, *grand jurymen*.

1693. Capt. Dudley Bradstreet, Capt. Osgood, Andrew Peters, John Chandler, Christopher Osgood, *selectmen*; Benjamin Stevens, William Abbot, *constables*; Ephraim Stevens, *clerk of y^e market*; Left. John Barker, *commissioner for assessments*; Corp^l George Abbot, *sealer of leather*; Henry Houlton, senr, Francis Dane, *surveyors* (south end); Ephraim Stevens, John Osgood, *surveyors* (north end); Ensign Samuel Martin, Corp^l Nathan Stevens, Hopestill Tyler, Walter Wright, *tything-men*; Stephen Parker, Timothy Osgood, Abraham Foster, Joseph Wilson, Samuel Phelps, Joseph Marble, senr., *fence viewers*.

1694. Capt. Dudley Bradstreet, *town clerk*; Mr. Andrew Peters, John Abbot, senr., Mr. James Ffrie, Sam^l Blanchard, senr., John Osgood, *selectmen & overseers of poor*; John Barker, *commissioner*; Richard Barker, Henry Holt, senr., *constables*; Sergt. Ephraim Stevens, Joseph Stevens, Capt. George Abbot, William Lovejoy, *surveyors*; Sergt. Jno. Aslebe, Sergt. Jno. Bridges, Francis Dane, Nehemiah Abbot, *tithing men*; Corp^l Samuel Osgood, Benj. Barker, *fence-viewers* (for north end); William Johnson, William Chandler, jun., *fence viewers* (for south end); Sergt. Ephraim Stevens, *clerk of y^e market*; Corp^l George Abbot, *leather sealer*; Benjamin Barker, *pound-keeper* (north end); William Johnson,

¹ On account of the disturbances caused by the Revolution of '89.

pound-keeper (south end); Benjamin Stevens, Sam^l Marble, John Marston, jr., Jno. Ballard, Benjamin Abbot, Jno. Stevens, *Haywards*¹ or *field-drivers*.

1695. Mr. Andrew Peters, *treasurer*; Capt. Thomas Chandler, Deacon John Frie, Jno. Abbot, *assessors*; Dudley Bradstreet, *town clerk*; Majr. Dudley Bradstreet, Left. John Osgood, Quartermaster James Frie, John Abbot senr., Sergt. Ephraim Stevens, *selectmen*; John Carlton, William Lovejoy, *constables*; Sergt. Ephraim Stevens, Joseph Stevens, Sergt. George Abbot, William Lovejoy, Henry Holt, Stephen Parker, *surveyors*; Ensign Martin, Nathaniel Dane, Benjamin Abbot, William Chandler, *Tything men*; Francis Dane, Joseph Marble, Nathan Stevens, Samuel Marble, *fence viewers*; Sergt. Ephraim Stevens, *clerk of y^e market*; Sergt. George Abbot, *leather-sealer*; haywards same as last year; Benjamin Barker & William Johnson, *pound-keepers*; Andrew Peters, *treasurer*; Left. John Barker, John Chandler, Joseph Stevens, *a standing committee*, to take care to keep y^e meeting-house in good repair & to hire suitable workmen for that end & to give their accounts yearly to y^e selectmen whoe shall order y^e treasurer to pay them, they putting money or moneys worth into y^e treasurer's hand to enable him thereto; Samuel Ingalls, *grand jurymen*, for y^e *quarter* sessions att Ipswich; Andrew Foster & William Chandler, *tertius*, chosen upon y^e jury of trials at y^e inferior Court of pleas.

1696. Maj. Dudley Bradstreet, *clerk*; Maj. Dudley Bradstreet, Left. John Osgood, Capt. Christopher Osgood, Left. Chandler, Mr. Andrew Peters, *selectmen*; Sergt. William Chandler, Sergt. Samuel Osgood, *constables*; Sergt. Ephraim Stevens, Dea. Joseph Stevens, Corp^l Stephen Parker, Sergt. George Abbot, Sergt. William Lovejoy, Henry Holt, *surveyors*; Qr. Mr. James Frie, Corp^l. Benjamin Barker, Thomas Chandler, jr., Henry Holt, jr., *tything men*; Timothy Osgood, Samuel Hutchinson, Corp^l. Benj. Abbot, Nehemiah Abbot, *fence viewers*; Sergt. Ephraim Stevens, *clerk of the market*; Sergt. George Abbot, *leather sealer*; Benjamin Barker, William Johnson, *pound-keeper*; Mr. Andrew Peters, *town treasurer*.

[There were town meetings in March, May, and August, this year.] May elections as follows: —

¹ "Hayward" [Fr. *haie, hedge*, and *ward* = hedgeward.] A person appointed to keep cattle from doing injury to hedges. In New England the hayward's duty is to impound cattle and swine, which are running at large contrary to law. — *Webster*.

Dea. Joseph Stevens, Sergt. Saml. ffrie, grand jurymen to serve at y^e superiour court att Ipswich ; Corpl. Hooker Osgood, Jno. Ballard, jury of tryalls at y^e above^{sd} court ; Capt. Christopher Osgood, representative for y^e town.

A List of the Selectmen Second Half Century from the Incorporation, 1696-1746.

1696. (August elections.) Sergt. John Aslebe, Qr. Mr. John Frie, John Abbot sr., assessors for y^e tax of seventy-six pounds granted at y^e Genl. Cort 27 May 1696, ye assessors refused to serve for y^t y^e selectmen this year are to be the assessors as y^e law directs & took their oath as y^e law directs Aug. 2, 1696.

Maj. Dudley Bradstreet, Capt. Christopher Osgood [2], Left. John Osgood [2], Mr. Andrew Peters, Left. John Chandler (1697).¹ [Sergt. John Aslebe is chosen a lott layer in y^e roome of Left. Thomas Johnson, his age calling for a writt of ease], Left. Samuel Frye (1698), Capt. James ffrie, Ensign John Aslebe (1699), Samuel Osgood [2], Samuel Ingalls, Ephraim Stevens (1703), John Osgood [6], George Abbot [9], John Frie [8] (1710), John Chandler [16], Richard Barker [2] (1714), Nathanel Abbot, William Lovejoy [2] (1715), Ephraim Foster [2], John Abbot [6] (1719), Francis Dane [2], Timothy Johnson [9] (1720), Joseph Osgood, Benjamin Barker [4] (1722), Nehemiah Abbot, William Foster (1723), Joseph Robinson [2], John Johnson (1725), John Farnum [2] (1725), Ephraim Abbot [4] (1726), Henry Ingalls (1727), James Bridges, Thomas Chandler (1728), Ebenezer Abbot (1734), James Stevens, Joseph Sibson (1742), Nathaniel Frye (1743), James Ingalls [2] (1745).²

Town Treasurers.

Andrew Peters (1697-1704), Lieut. John Aslebe (1704-1706), Andrew Peters (1707-1713), William Foster (1714-1716), Timothy Osgood (1717-1721), James Stevens (1721-1729), James Ingalls (1729-1732), James Stevens (1733-1734) Henry Ingalls (1734-1737), Isaac Frie, 1738 Joshua Frye, 1745.

A word or two may not be amiss in regard to some of the offices above specified : that of tithing-man is described in the

¹ The date of year after the names denotes the time when first found recorded. The figure in brackets denotes the number of times recorded as in office.

² These are collected from memoranda scattered throughout the records, and possibly may be incomplete.